THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

Vol. XIV., No. 659. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1863. Price, Taels 15 ℔ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.

THEODOR PROBST,
H. Pr. M.'s Vice-Consul.
tf 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

In the Estate of Andrew Brand *deceased.*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and those persons having claims against it, must present the same for settlement accompanied with proper vouchers on or before the 31st March, 1863.

JAMES BRAND.
ROBERT R. WESTALL.
28ma 27 Shanghai, 13th January, 1863.

In the Estate of General Ward, *deceased.*

THE Undersigned having been appointed to act as Administrator in the Estate of the late General Ward, requests that all parties indebted to, or having claims against the same, will communicate with him without delay.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
tf Shanghai, 22nd November, 1862.

SHIPPING.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT

"MARTIN WHITE"

is prepared to tow in Woosung and Yang-tsze Rivers Orders left with the Captain on board or at Messrs. Thomas Hunt & Co.'s will be promptly attended to.

A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(Coast and River)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited

CAPITAL £300,000.
First issue, £150,000 in 15,000 Shares of £10 each.
2,500 of which Shares will be Reserved for China.)

Deposit *5s.* per share on Application, and *15s.* per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed *£2,10s.* each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Framjee Dhunjeebhoy in our Firm ceased on the 23rd October last.

FRAMJEE, BYRAMJEE METTA & Co.
Shanghai, 2nd March, 1863.

WITH reference to the above Notice, the Undersigned will carry on Business under the style and name of Messrs. Byramjee Dorabjee Metta & Co

BYRAMJEE DORABJEE METTA.
14ma 60 Shanghai, 2nd March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of our house in Hongkong is closed from the 31st December, 1862. All outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. A. E. Vaucher.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. A. E. Vaucher and Mr. George Blakeway in our firm in China and Europe ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

VAUCHER FRERES.
6ju 61 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. EUG. BOREL is authorized to sign our name from this date.

VAUCHER FRERES.
6ju 62 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned at Yokohama Japan, will be carried on for the future under the style of

W. KEMPTNER & Co.
Shanghai, February 24th, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, Mr. R. B Scotland is authorized to sing our firm per procuration.

25ap 54 Shanghai, February 24th, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR J. MARON is authorized to sign our firm *per procuration* from this date

EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 49 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Peter Maclean is this day admitted a Patner in our firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of Maitland Maclean & Co.

J. MAITLAND & Co.
tf 43 Shanghai, 2nd February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Bernhard Harkort in our Firm ceased on 31st January last.

HARKORT & Co.
30my 44 Shanghai, 2nd February, 1863.

NOTICE

MR. HINTON DANIELL STEWART is this day admitted a partner in our Firm, which now consists of William Walkinshaw, Phineas Ryrie, William James Bryans, Edward Carey Smith, and Hinton Daniell Stewart.

TURNER & Co.
tf 11 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future by Messrs. Dallas, Pearson & Co.

BARNES DALLAS.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

WE have this day established ourselves as *Commission Agents & Auctioneers* under the style of Dallas, Pearson & Co.

WALTER PEARSON.
CHARLES H. DALLAS.
Yuh-Tae Hong,
tf 2 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT EFFORD LOVE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

A. R. TILBY & Co.
4ap 3 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future under the Firm and Style of Byrne & Co.

EDWARD BYRNE.
22 tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. CARTER is this day admitted a Partner in my business, which will, from this date be carried on under the Firm and Style of Carter & Co.

J. F. CARTER.
4ap 5 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have establissed myself as *Broker and General Commission Agent* at this port under the style of Angel & Co.

C. H. ANGEL.
Office next door to Messrs. Howard & Co.,
Barrier Road.
tf Shanghai, November 29th, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent,* under the style of Cowie & Co.

GEO. J. W. COWIE.
高易行 *Kow-yik Hong.*
nearly opposite Dr. Bell's Residence,
in Fuchau Road
tf 26 Shanghai, 18th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. H. Angel in our Firm has ceased.

WHEELOCK & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862

NOTICE.

Chinkiang, 22*nd November*, 1862.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as *Commission Agent* at the above Port.

tf W KENNETH.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. Joseph Isaac Reuben in our Firm ceased on the 5th day of August last.

MOSES & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th Nov., 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. EZRA MOSES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 5th of August last.

MOSES & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Augustus Figge in our Firm ceased on the 1st of August last.

OVERWEG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th October, 1862

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as *Public Tea Inspector* at this port, Fuchau Road, next door to Messrs. Watson & Co.'s Hong.

HUGH INNES.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. John Blain, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned at this Port, as *General Commission Agent*, will hereafter be conducted under the style of J. S. Hudson & Co.

J. S. HUDSON.
13ma Ningpo, 13th December, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR Henry Guy Pemberton is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
21ma 50 Foochow, February 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR James Whitlow has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm in China.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co
2my 30 Hongkong, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE

I have established myself at this Port, as a *Commission Merchant.*

J. W. LEWIS.
tf 32 Hongkong, 9th January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. Edward H. Duus

N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give notice that they have opened a Branch of their Business at Shanghai, which will be conducted by Mr. George Stanford, who will sign for the Firm per procuration.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, July 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by the Undersigned ceased on the 31st of January.

FREDERICK T. SCHELLHASS.
3my 46 Hankow, 1st February, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Shipping and Commission Business* at this port under the Style or Firm of Hagemeyer & Co.

C. HAGEMEYER.
20 11ap Hankow, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Charles William Matthew Hudson is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. William Grant Gordon has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

MACKELLAR & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Merchant* at this port.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf Hankow, 1st May, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT LITTLE is this day authorized to sign my name by procuration.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
18 tf Kiukiang, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this port as *Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.*

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
16my Kiukiang, 3d March, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of Robert Francis & Co.

R. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
tf Kiukiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as General Commission Agent under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtsze),
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. James Davis ceases in our firm from this date.

HOLMES DAVIS & Co.
tf 14 Chefoo, 31st December, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM THOMAS TYERS is authorized to sign our Firm.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 51 China, 21st February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. L. N. Hitchcock in our Firm terminated on the 30th ultimo; and Mr. William Neilson, was admitted a partner on the 1st instant.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf China, 8th July, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS MURDOCH DRYSDALE and Mr. ALEXANDER DOWINE are authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

FLETCHER & Co.
4ap 8 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Wm. S. Sloan in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

Mr. Frank B. Forbes and Mr. Richard S. Dana, are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Theodor Probst has this day been authorized to sign our Firm.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
21ma China, 20th September 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. SAMUEL MALTBY is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm

MALTBY & Co.
17 11ap Nagasaki, 1st January, 1863

NOTICE.

MR. James L. Glover has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

DAVIS, HUTCHINS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS
AND
GENERAL COMIMSSION MERCHANTS.
MASONIC BUILDING,
Canton Road late *North Gate Street,*
德 *TAK-LOONG* 隆

Regular Sales days of General Merchandize, &c., &c., *Tuesdays* and *Fridays,* when not Mail days.

tf 52 Shanghai, 21st February, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, Frederick's Place,
Old Jewry,
LONDON.
E. C.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Established 1860.
Offices 35 *Cornhill, London, E.C.*
CAPITAL £1,000,000.

Chairman.—Henry Lewis, Esq., M.P.
Deputy Chairman.—A. D. de Pass, Esq., (of Messrs. de Pass and Sons.)

Directors.

Charles Bell, Esq., of Messrs. J. Thomson T. Bonar & Co.
Peter Bell, Esq., of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.
John Fleming, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co.
Samuel Harper, Esq., of Lloyds.
John Lubbock, Esq., F. R. S. of Messrs. Bobarts,, Lubbock & Co.
J. Leonino, Esq., of Messrs. J. Leonino & Co.
S. Pinto Leile, Esq., of Messrs. P. Leile & Brothers.
William Mackinnon, Esq., of Messrs. W. Mackinnon & Co.
Thomas D. Neave, Esq., of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.
Brice H. Pearse, Esq., of Messrs. Alexander Son & Co.
Albert Ricardo, Esq., of Messrs. A. & W. Ricardo.
William Rennie, Esq., of Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co.
Major Usborne, Esq., of Messrs. Usborne & Son.
George Frederick Young, Esq., of Messrs. Young Son & Magnay.

Superintendent of the underwriting Department:
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq.
Underwriter:
H. K. RUTHERFORD, Esq.
Secretary:
ALFRED TOZER, Esq.
Agents:

Calcutta.—Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Bombay.—Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.
Madras.—Messrs. Binny & Co.
Kurrachee.—Messrs. Fleming & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. Dow & Co.
Hongkong.—Messrs. Smith Kennedy & Co.
Melbourne.—Messrs. De Pass, Brothers & Co.
Cape of Good Hope.—Messrs. De Pass, Spence & Co.

With reference to the above, the Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the Company, and are prepared to grant Policies at the current rates of premium, the claims upon which can be made payable at any of the above Ports.

(Signed) DOW & Co.
Agents for the Company.
26de 58 Shanghai, 5th March, 1863.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Office will grant Policies at Shanghai, and its various Agencies on and after 1st, *January next*, covering Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Policies are payable 60 days after notice and proof of Loss, and an extra return Premium of 10 per Cent is made on all Risks by Vessels towed by Steam out to sea.

Agencies have been established at the following places.

China—Shanghai.—Secretary and Board of Directors.
Hongkong and Foochow.—Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Amoy.—Messrs. Tait & Co.
Swatow.—Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Ningpo.—Messrs. Davidson & Co.
Hankow.—Messrs Mackellar & Co
Kiukiang.—Archibald J. Little, Esq.
Newchwang.—Messrs. Maitland, Bush & Co.
Tientsin—Mr. E. Waller.
Japan—Nagasaki.—Messrs. W. J. Alt & Co.
Yokuhama.—Messrs. Macpherson & Marshall.

India—Bombay.—Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.
Singapore.—Messrs. Hamilton, Gray & Co.
Manila.—Messrs. Aguirre & Co.
London.—Messrs. Ashton & Co.

Arrangements are in progress for further appointments at the Ports in India.

L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary, pro. tem.
tf Shanghai, 24th December, 1862.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Office is prepared to issue Policies by Steamer and Overland route, covering
Silk to Southampton and Marseilles ..at 1½ per ct.
Treasure to do. do. and
India, ...at 1 per ct.

L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary pro. tem.
tf. Shanghai, 27th January, 1863.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the Coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are appointed Agents at Hankow for the above Office, and are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms upon Steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 30th September, 1862.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at *Hankow* for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual terms.

SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 17th July, 1862.

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Colonial Marine and Fire Insurance Society of Batavia.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary conditions.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia

ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow.*

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.

Participating Class.—The Whole of the Profits of this Branch are divisible amongst the assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.

For Prospectus and Terms, apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Soceity, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks at the usual rates of the Local Offices.

T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICE.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokuhama, 24th October 1861.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the Estate of Heinrich Breckner *deceased.*

MESSRS. H. OPPERT & G. GUNTHER, having been appointed Executors to the above Estate, all parties having claims against the same are requested to hand them in on or before the 31st of May a.c.; and all parties indebted to the same will make immediate payment to the above Gentlemen.

THEOD. PROBST.
H. P. M's Vice-Consul
2my 65 Shanghai, 10th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. G. BAKER has been admitted a partner in our Firm, which will in future be carried on under the name or style of

FARR BROTHERS & Co.
o 66 Shanghai, 8th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our house at this port.

OXFORD & Co.
13ju 67 Shanghai, 14th March, 1863.

NOTICE

WHEREAS by Deed dated the 18th day of February last, Richard Greenslaw of Ningpo, in the Province of Che-Kiang, China, General Storekeeper, carrying on business under the style of Richard Greenslaw & Co., and Wright & Co., conveyed and assigned all his real and personal estate to the undersigned Trustees for the equal benefit of his Creditors who should execute to the same, and Notice is hereby given that the said Deed now lies at the office of Messrs. H. Fogg & Co at Shanghai for inspection and execution by the Creditors; and that, in pursuance of the trusts thereof, such of them as shall not assent to or execute the same on before the 3rd day of May next, will thereafter be excluded from participating in the benefits thereof.

A letter from distant Creditors to their Agents at Shanghai enclosing particulars of claim, with an authority to sign the Deed and receive the dividends on their behalf, will be accepted.

All Persons indebted to the same estate are requested forthwith to pay the amount owing to the undersigned Trustee John Fogg Twombly, of the said Firm of H. Fogg & Co whose receipt alone will be a sufficient discharge for same.

EVERETT FRAZAR.
H. LEIGHTON. } *Trustees.*
JOHN FOGG TWOMBLY.
9my 68 Shanghai, 11th March, 1863.

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.
NINGPO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established at this Port two years, and now receiving their Consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.

They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description.

There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.

tf 69 Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Jan 10	Hankow,	Mar. 3
Hongkong,	Mar. 6	Nagasaki,	Mar.
Tientsin,	Feb. 26	Kanagawa,	Mar. 5

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong	Nov. 15	Received *via* Marseilles
Shanghai	„ 7	Dec. 27.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS

taken by

A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER

in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.

FOR THE WEEK.

March	*Ending 13th Mar., 1863.* Max.	Min.	*Ending 13th Mar., 1862* Max.	Min.
7,—	49	38	49	33
8,—	46	38	52	40
9,—	49	41	43	44
10,—	48	40	51	35
11,—	51	40	37	30
12 —	55	49	38	29
13,—	62	50	48	30

OPIUM.

March.	*Malwa* New Tls.	Old Tls.	*Patna* New Tls.	Old Tls.
7,	none		none	
9,	do.		do.	
10,	do.		do.	
11,	570		535	580
12,	575		510	580
13,	575 a 580		580	510

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—March 13, *Spray* (Br bq). Baker from Fuchau; 13, *Rover*, (Am bq). Hunt, from Fuchau; 13, *Min*, (Br sh). Smith, from London; 13, *Allandale*, (Br bq). Errington, from Bangkok; 13, *Clara Babuyan*, (Br bq). ——, from Sunderland; 13, *Illawarra*, (Chi str). Trockler, from Ningpo; 13, *Yang-tsze*, (Am sch). Hardie, from Hongkong and Ports; 13, *Mandarin*, (Am str). Dolle, from Ningpo.

Departed.—March 13, *Huntress*, (Am bq). Whelden, for Newchwang; 13, *Moneka*, (Am bq). Mayo, for Newchwang; 13, *Niemen*, (Br str). Hutchinson, for Hankow; 13, *Van der Palm*, (Dut bq). Van Kalwyk, for Hongkong; 13, *Flamer*, (H M. G.-B.); 13, *George & Henry*, (Ham bq). Peters, for Newchwang; 13, *General Morgan*, (Am sch). Wheeler, for Newchwang; 13, *Carausius*, (Br bq). ——, for Yokohama.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per Str. *Rajah*, from Yokohama, Messrs. Barnes Dallas, Carter, Schultze, Ferke, Barnes, Officers and Crew of the *City of Hankow*. Per str. *Hydaspe*, from Hongkong, Messrs. George Drummond Hay, Chas. Fayenck, S Forsyth, M. Moraini, Berthemy, de Bellonet, V. Marsibe, Faverbrandt, Boussard Beaulieu, and L. Cross. Per *Min*, from London. Mr. D. Mackenzie and wife, Rev. F. Laughton and wife, Miss White, Mr. H. Beste.

Departed.—Per str. *Ganges*, for Hongkong, Messrs. Roberts, R. Nanzibhoy, E. Essek, D. Jamsetjee, E. Forester, E. Oppert W. Watson, H. H. Wiggins, Morrice, W. Alexander, Mrs. Bennett, Miss Currow, Lieuts. Cols. Thomas, and Porter.

The London Mail of 26th January, due in Hongkong on the 12th March, and here on the 15th. It was received last year on the 20th March, per *Pekin*.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe is appointed to leave on Thursday the 20th *instant*.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY 14 MARCH, 1863.

A veil of mystery has, for some reason, always hung over Soonkiong. It is only at intervals that we have been permitted to lift a corner and proclaim to the outer world the working of the experiment going on within its walls—the organisation of a Chinese force on the European system. The veil was raised altogether, and a clear view of the stage for the first time given, a little before General Burgevine left. We were then surprised to see how well organised and well equipped a force had grown out of Ward's hastily raised and half-drilled levies; the prospect disclosed was bright and promising; 5,000 well-armed and well-equipped men, with 40 pieces of field artillery and a fleet of armed steamers were on the point of starting for Nankin, confident that the success which previous experience had taught them to look on a prerogative, would again be theirs. The expedition fell to the ground, and Burgevine fell from his post before the jealousy and treachery of the Imperial Mandarins; we saw Holland enthroned in his stead, and the curtain fell again. After a week's unremitting exertion we succeeded in lifting a corner to see the defeat of Tai-tsan, but it was hastily pulled down again, and not a glimpse has been afforded us since the retreating troops were received within the walls of the city. For three weeks the thinned ranks have been carefully screened from view, but to-day we get another glimpse. The scene has changed. Mandarin jealousy, and mandarin intrigue injudiciously given way to, have succeeded in seriously disorganising and weakening a force which both Europeans and Chinese should have taken a pride in nourishing and improving;—the former as a means of introducing European ideas and spreading European influence, the latter as the only protection they could call their own against the increasing strength of the Tien-wang. A certain degree of deference must, of course, be paid to mandarin wishes and mandarin authority, so long as the force professes to be Chinese, but discipline and efficiency will be at an end if mandarins be allowed to interfere in its internal arrangements. There is no doubt that the maxim of Ward's which our correspondent mentions was a correct one, namely to be polite, and to acquiesce in the wishes they expressed, but not to yield to them an inch. We fear that his successors have not adhered to it. Burgevine's fall was probably owing, in part, to a too strict adherence to the latter, without attending to the first and second portions. The present undesirable prominence of mandarin influence is attributable to a too strict adherence to the former, and comparative ignoring of the latter portion. The *fortiter in re* is as imperatively necessary as the *suaviter in modo* in dealing with Chinese mandarins. A firm hand is evidently required at the helm at the present moment, if the shoals which lie threateningly ahead are to be avoided. Soon-kiong, as the head-quarters of the disciplined Chinese force, should have been held solely by them, and all garrison duty performed exclusively by them. The only possible object of the mandarins in wishing to take charge of one of its gates, was to reduce the importance of the force. If an enemy came before the city walls, they would be only too glad to replace it in the hands of the Commandant. Two months ago, such a proposal would have been laughed at. Two months ago, too, Le was vainly endeavouring to worm himself into position, under cover of the confusion consequent on Burgevine's removal; but his attempts were laughed at by the men, and scouted by the officers. We are now told that he has a company of the disciplined troops as a body-guard.

A few weeks ago, we deprecated the false economy which, by assigning a fixed limit to the expenses of the Soonkiong force, checked its further increase. We fear, now, that, so far from its being increased, strong support from the British will be required to sustain it at moderate strength and efficiency. The reduction in numbers which our correspondent speaks of, is no doubt a consequence of the understanding between General Holland and the ex-Taoutai Woo that its strength should be reduced to 3,000 men; but the mode of reduction, if it be such as he asserts, is iniquitous and foolish. The labourer is worthy of his hire, and if a soldier is allowed to remain in the ranks and do a month's drill and garrison duty, he should be paid a month's wages. If men are to be discharged, they should be so openly, after they have been paid up to date, and not thus smuggled off *the muster-roll. It is more than likely* that the men who are thus thown out of employment will transfer themselves and their military knowledge to the rebels. Our correspondent mentions an instance of a young Chinese officer endeavouring to desert with two whole companies to their standard. If men who are still in the force exhibit this tendency, how much more likely are those discharged from it to do so. The mainspring of a Chinaman's actions is self-interest. The disciplined Chinese have as keen a perception of their superior advantages over mandarin soldiers, in freedom from squeezing, &c., as ourselves, and until lately have appeared contented at Soonkiong. It is a legitimate conclusion that, if they now shew a disposition to desert, they believe their interests endangered

The Soonkiong force is too valuable a guard to the approach to Shanghai from the south-west, for the English to stand quietly by while its efficiency is impaired, and this should be strongly impressed on the Chinese authorities ere serious harm is done. Garrisoned by disciplined Chinese, Soonkiong was the only town that held out against the rebels at the commencement of last year; and recent events, though disastrous in their results, have not in the least affected their character for courage. Instead of disbanding, or otherwise making away with, the 1,000 or 1,300 men who are now in excess of the stipulated 3,000, it would be far wiser to locate them in Kah-ding, and, joining them to Lieutenant Kingsley's battalion, erect the whole into a separate force, under another British officer, to guard the approach to Shanghai from the north-west, and protect the surrounding country. The policy of this step, as a security against rebel incursion, is evident; and cultivation, which would soon ensue in the neighbourhood of Kahding as it has round Soonkiong, would prove a source of increased revenue which would go far towards liquidating the expense of the garrison. The Chinese are incapable of taking this view of the matter, but it behoves the British authorities to impress it upon them.

Exception has been taken to a remark in our leading article last Saturday upon the Shao-shing affair, wherein it was suggested that Captain Dew might have been actuated by other inducements than "the love of glory," in aiding the Chinese authorities to capture the strongholds of the rebels in the Ningpo district. Without making any positive assertion, we alluded to a not uncommon impression in the foreign circles of Shanghai and Ningpo, that he derived sundry substantial advantages from doing so; and as an impartial and independent journalist we should be wanting in our duty if we overlooked the statements current amongst the community. It is not only now, or last month, or three months ago, that accounts of that nature have obtained circulation; but from the recapture of Ningpo to the attack upon Shaoshing, they have been current amongst the general public. Seeing this, we naturally concluded that where there was so much smoke there must be fire; and hence the allusion made in our last issue. We know the effect of such a matter being broached in this journal; and reduced the positive reports and statements that reached us, to the short, mild, negative paragraph referred to. The result of these few words has been so far satisfactory, that they have elicited from Captain Roderick Dew himself, a *viva voce* assurance that his intentions and motives for his active operations against the rebels in the Ningpo district, arose, next to duty, from a desire to quell the rebellion there; and by clearing the country from their presence, restore legitimate trade to the seaport, so that he might withdraw his ship from the station. As to his receiving any pecuniary rewards or pay from the Chinese authorities, these allegations are untrue and without foundation. We gladly accept this on the word of a British officer and a gentleman; and no doubt all his countrymen will learn it with satisfaction. Captain Dew has made many enemies at Ningpo, through his active suppression of the contraband trade at that port in munitions of war; and statements coming from those in any way interested should be received with caution.

"Health above Wealth," has ever been the wise man's precept. What avail all the riches we may amass, if they fail to secure that invaluable blessing. See the rich man lying on his bed of sickness, longing for the return of convalescence, how gladly would he give the best of his substance to be restored at once to the enjoyment of health. Of such there were many examples in Shanghai during the last year. Some recovered to enjoy once more the light and air of the heavens, but many succumbed to the darkness of the tomb. That this amount of mortality might have been greatly lessened, was the general opinion of all the gentlemen of the medical profession, military and civil, if the patients could have been removed to a sanatorium, within a short distance of Shanghai. It has not been for want of means, that the wealthy merchants in the settlement have been without such a necessary place of resort, from this malarious locality. It has been chiefly from want of organization to establish such an institution, on a suitable and convenient site. The small isle of Pootoo, one of the Chusan group of islands, has been pointed out as the most desirable spot, by those who had visited the place many years ago for sanatory purposes. Acting upon the suggestion of these old residents, a party of gentlemen—including two doctors—proceeded to the island at the close of last month, to ascertain its capabilities in this respect. The account of the trip furnished by this voluntary Sanatory Commission will be found in another part of our columns—a most satisfactory report, for which the foreign community of Shanghai are very much indebted to them. It will be seen therein, that there is a snug anchorage at this island, within fifteen hours journey by steamer from this port; that it is a rocky, salubrious islet, with an excellent site for a sanatorium, and that there will be no difficulty in obtaining the permission of the land owners, who are Buddhist priests, to erect buildings upon it. We understand that out of this preliminary survey and report, an association is likely to be formed, so as to carry out the objects in view. It is now too late to expect that any permanent buildings could be erected before the ensuing summer, but if even temporary arrangements could be made, it would be a great desideratum.

Apart from its advantages as a sanatorium for the sick, it would be resorted to by numbers during the humid heats of summer and autumn, to restore exhausted nature at that trying season. Those who have not yet experienced this peculiar state of the weather, will form some idea of its effects upon the constitution from the following description, in a paper read by Dr. Henderson of the Chinese Hospital before the North-China branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, on "Physical Causes which modify Climate:"—

"The climate of Shanghai is essentially humid; and during the hot months of July and August, the atmosphere approaches close to and often reaches the point of saturation; the air is much rarified, and contains less oxygen in a given bulk, than when it is cold and dry, while respiration is shallow and more slowly performed. Thus, the blood is less perfectly oxydised and contains too little oxygen to stimulate the heart, blood vessels nerves, and the individual is predisposed to low types and forms of disease of a periodic character; less oxygen is also inhaled and less carbonic acid is exhaled during the moist heat. Indeed, when it is very hot, the lungs perform their functions so imperfectly that other organs have to adapt themselves to new duties, in order to relieve the body of accumulating carbonic acid; the liver, especially, adapts itself for this work, and pours out bile in large quantity. In the hot season, when perspiration is profuse, the liver is also much stimulated by blood which has been to an unusual extent deprived of water, while the kidneys are affected in the same manner by a large amount of saline impregnation. The functions of the skin, too are exceedingly active; and, during the two or three months of Shanghai summer, instead of *thirty* ounces of fluid being exhaled in twenty-four hours, which is the average in Europe, the average amount of fluid that passes off through the skin is from *seventy* to *eighty* ounces. Thus an excessive flow of fluids and blood takes place towards the surface of the body, and its temperature, which has a constant tendency to rise, is kept down and modified by constant evaporation and chemical changes going on in the skin;—for perspiration is essentially a *cooling process*. When however this flow is excessive and long continued, the nervous system becomes exhausted, the heart, and muscles lose their tone, the circulation is languid, and the organs of nutrition are almost paralysed; it is then that a moderate use of alcoholic liquors will prove as beneficial, as they are injurious in the early part of the hot season, when the body is vigorous."

Under a condition of climate such as the above, a change to the rocky islet of Pootoo, would be most beneficial: just as it is where a person living in a swamp removes to the top of a hill. Many residents take a trip to Japan or up the Yangtsze, to recover strength at this season; but this is not within the power of every one, while numbers would spend a few days roaming about the island of Pootoo, and return reinvigorated to their business in Shanghai. We heartily wish the efforts of the promoters in this matter abundant success.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

Last night the amateur actors among the non-commissioned officers and privates of H. M. 31st regiment, gave their first performance at the theatre before the largest audience of the season. The house was well filled in every part, and a good number of ladies in the dress circle graced the occasion; while the *parterre* was so crowded that many of the spectators had to stand. Altogether, our compact little theatre presented quite a brilliant appearance; and the evening's entertainment passed over most successfully. As to the performers, we were agreeably surprised at the manner in which they sustained their parts; while the action of the pieces was kept up with a vigour that would do credit to professionals. Without being invidious, we may say that the "get up" of the characters, the "situations," and selection of the plays, will compare favorably with the amateur company that performed on the first night. In addition to the scenic effects on that occasion, painted by Captain Hamilton of the 31st, there were two excellent scenes in the first piece, which would do credit to any scene painter.

Presuming that "The White Horse of the Peppers," is known to most of our readers—which is one of Lover's genuine Irish plays, we will briefly criticise the acting. *Major Hans Mansfeldt*, was performed by W. Parrott with a unity of character that gained him applause every time he spoke, as the stolid Dutch major; A. Keeble, as *Gerald Pepper*, showed great versatility of talent in sustaining the double character of the "Irish gentleman," and the "Broth of a boy" tenant; the two ladies of the piece, *Magdalene*, H. McGuire, and *Agatha*, S. Gale, were creditably sustained, especially the latter, and J. S. Galbreath made a good *Dillon*. Nor must we omit to mention those who acted the "pisantry," which for by-play was inimitable; indeed, it looked as if the parts were natural to them.

The second piece was the lively, laughable farce, "Crinoline," which kept the audience in a roar of laughter from beginning to end. As will be concluded, the plot of this farce turns upon the feminine article of dress named, wherein *Mrs. Coobiddy* (S. Gale) is anxious to obtain a crinoline unknown to her husband, (W. Phillips). This leads to secret dealings with *Jacob Grimes* (F. Shannons), which raises strong feelings of jealousy in Mr. Coobiddy, against *Captain Le Brown*, (J. S. Galbreath), when it laughably winds up with the discovery that the object which raised "the Green-eyed monster," was nothing but a crinoline. The qualities of that under garment for hiding stolen goods, are shewn by an exposure of *Miss Tite's* (P. Conron) crinoline with boots, bottles, and sundry other articles hanging on the hoops. Every one performed his part well, but we must specially notice that of Mr. W. Phillips, as the jealous husband and commercial traveller, which would be considered excellent on the boards of the Adelphi.

The same pieces will be performed on Monday next, the 16th instant.

THE SOONKIONG FORCE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Soonkiong, *10th March*, 1863.

You have listened to the voice of triumph from Soochow; harken, now, to that of lamentation from Soonkiong. A "change has come over the spirit of our dream." It is barely two months since General Burgevine left a gradually increasing army of 5,000 men, well equipped, "ever-victorious" so far, and full of confidence in themselves and their leaders; a number of armed steamers, a goodly park of artillery and a full arsenal. Two months afterwards, the number is reduced to about 4,300 and is constantly decreasing; their prestige is departed, they are dissatisfied with their leaders; the two heaviest pieces of artillery have been lost, and the ammunition wasted before Tai-tsan. The force is only half-officered, and, consequently, disorganised; the mandarins are constantly encroaching on the prerogative of the commander, and doing their utmost not only to sap the strength, but undermine the very existence, of the force. Mismanagement lost us between 400 and 500 men before Tai-tsan; but the trickery of the mandarin, though a less rapid, will, unless checked, prove a more certain source of reduction. Before, they were jealous of our strength; and since our defeat begrudge, more than ever, the expense. In the face of English support, they dare not openly attempt any extensive reduction; but, Chinese-like, are endeavouring to effect it underhandedly. The method they adopt is this; every pay-day a few names are omitted from the lists, and when the men so omitted apply for their pay, the old mandarin—predecessor of the present Soonkiong-foo—who superintends the accounts, declines to acknowledge them; so no option is left but to take away the poor wretches' arms and clothing and turn them adrift. This will tell farther than on the mere number so treated. No man will know but that his turn may be the next to come; and a feeling of uneasiness will gain ground, which will lead to the desertion of many from sheer apprehension, lest, at the end of the month, they may find themselves similarly cast adrift, without their well-earned dollars.

This is one of the least of the encroachments of the mandarins, and of the concessions which have been made them. The most serious is the giving over of one of the gates of the city to their charge, and the removal from it of the disciplined troops; another, is the appropriation of a company of the 1st battalion as a body-guard for Le-ai-dong, Holland's associate in command. The latter step has, perhaps, excited more sore feeling than any other; as so direct an acknowledgement of his power brings home to the officers the conviction, which they would fain avoid, that they are in reality partially commanded by a Chinaman; who is, as such, in almost every respect less capable than the most incompetent among them of handling a disciplined force. Le has had the good sense, in most points, to content himself with the shew of his position, without attempting to exercise much direct control, and the feeling of annoyance which prevailed when he was first appointed was beginning to wear out, when this ill-judged step was allowed. Men and officers—Chinese and European—are equally dissatisfied at being under him. I need not expatiate on the folly of making over a gate to the mandarins, as it must be apparent to every one. The only way to maintain the superiority of the force was assiduously to keep out Chinese influence; whereas, permitting mandarin soldiers to share in the duty of guarding its head-quarters is a sort of admission of equality. Such a concession must not only lower the prestige of the Commander in the eyes of the men, but the self-respect of the men themselves; and the feeling of superiority to the mandarin soldiers which gave them half their strength, and formed a tie between them and their European officers, will be seriously affected.

Having dealt so far with cause, I will now mention one instance of effect. A-ding, a nice intelligent young fellow, who had worked his way from the ranks to the position of lieutenant, has been arrested, and is now confined in irons on board the *Zingari* for endeavouring to induce two companies of men to desert to the rebels. He was foolish enough to make a similar overture to a European officer, who informed against him. This young fellow has always been remarkable for steadiness, and has distinguished himself several times in action; one influence, at least, in his change of ideas, may fairly be attributed to disgust at the new state of affairs in the city. It is sad to witness the tottering condition of what, two short months ago, promised to be so stable an edifice. The shade of Fred. Ward must pine and chafe at the change. His maxim was to treat the mandarins politely, to acquiesce in everything they said, but to yield to them in nothing, and to trust only to himself. He never failed, even when the force was in its infancy; now, as it was approaching its prime, it is already in decay.

THE COST OF LIVING.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Sir,—When taking down my house-keeping account this evening, it occurred to me that a comparison of the prices we paid in the good old times, ten years ago, with those now current, might be interesting and suggestive to some of your readers, who, perhaps lately arrived and not yet grown sufficiently callous to palliate squeezes, may be vainly fretting at the present enormous cost of provisions, and wondering when we shall have a decline from the almost famine prices now ruling.

The following list will, I believe, be found nearly correct; it shews that an advance of 300 *a* 400 per cent. has taken place in articles of every day consumption. House rent, taxes, and subscription lists have, I should estimate, increased in about the same ratio; thus I think we may fairly consider we have attained the unenviable position of living in the dearest place in the world. Yet, as our Settlement constantly increases, it would appear the *qui pro quo* obtained by those who arrive, is more than sufficient to counterbalance these trifling disadvantages.

Yours truly,
H. S. T.

	1853.	1863.
Fish	60 *a* 80 cash per catty	250 *a* 350
Fowls	60 *a* 80 „	280 *a* 320
Eggs	5 *a* 6 cash each	14 *a* 16
Cabbage	15 *a* 20 cash per catty	40 *a* 50
Carrots	5 *a* 6 „	20 *a* 30
Flour	24 *a* 28 „	60 *a* 65
Wild Geese	300 *a* 400 cash each	$1.50 *a* 2.00
Ducks	400 *a* 500 cash p. brace	$1.50 *a* 1.70
Pheasants	400 *a* 500 „	1,500 *a* 1,600
Rice	20 *a* 25 cash per catty	50 *a* 60
Mutton	6¼ cents of a Carolus dollar per lb.	Tls. 0.18 per lb
Beef	6 „ „	Tls. 0.12

THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.

To the Editor of the
"North China Herald."

Sir.—As there has been much speculation as to the probable influence and results of Prest. Lincoln's emancipation proclamation on the South, and a disposition on the part of many to think she would be the only sufferer, should the proclamation be executed; I beg to submit the following facts gleaned from the statistics of 1850 and reliable. They speak for themselves, and are as follows:

In 1850, the exports from the United States were $134,900,233, of thich only $34,903,221 were from the North and West. The cotton, rice, tobacco, naval stores, sugar and hemp amounted to $238,691,990. Three fourths of the exports, or 75 per cent, are from the Southern States in Northern vessels. Again, 75 per cent, of American shipping is owned in the North; and official reports show 2,700,000 tons engaged in foreign trade, which yield to the owners $64,800,000, per annum; and of this sum $48,600,000 are earned by northern ship owners in carrying slave products. The coasting transport of Southern products gives $7,000,000 more to Northern men. The ships built in the North in 1850 cost $7,016,094, while those built in the South cost only $300,000. Massachusetts alone invests $35,000,000 in the cotton business.

The South exchanged with the North (1850) $52,950,520 of her products. Or. to aggregate some of the facts;

The Northern shipping is worth	$111,665,960
Capital invested in Commercial houses	81,000,000
In cotton factories	105,000,000
In machine-making incident to factories	2,000,000
In railroads defendent on factory prosperity	30,000,000
Total	$329,665,960

All of this vast amount of capital in the North is dependent on slave labor. If to this sum we add $200,000,000 worth of property dependent on slave labor in the South, and estimate the whole property of the United States at $1,500,000,000, we have one third of American capital dependent on slave labor.

Again, one-half of the whole external trade of Great Britain is dependent on slave labor. The whole exports of Great Britain in 1849, in declared value, were $290 millions, while that of cotton goods alone was $130 millions, nearly one half. The capital of Britain employed in the trade, including the purchase of raw material, wages of operatives, weavers, mills, looms, &c., amounts to $320,826,480. If, in addition to all this vast amount, we add the capital invested collaterally and dependently on the cotton interest, the result is not far from 700 millions, and on the continent $200 millions, making probably $1,230,000,000. That is, the cotton raised by the negroes of America puts into active exercise annually an amount of capital nearly sufficient to purchase every article of property in North America." Now, as slave labor pays for three fourths of our imports, and employs productively *one third* of the capital of America, and about *one half* of the trading capital of Great Britain, suppose it be blotted from existence, what nation would not be filled with the disasters that would follow.

ANTI-ABE.

Account of the visit to Pootoo by the Sanatory Commission.

In a retrospect of events in Shanghai during 1862, it is deeply to be regretted that so prominent a position must be assigned to the prevalence and severity of epidemic disease, which in its various forms of small-pox, fever and cholera has, it is estimated, swept off within the past twelve months not less than 1,500 to 1,600 of the foreign population. Amongst H. M. forces and the seafaring portion of the community, the per centage of death has been perhaps unparalleled in China, not even excepting the first years of our occupation of Hongkong; and to the actual loss of life, it is too well known, there falls to be added a weary list of temporary invalids, who have sought recovery in the neighbouring ports, or in Japan; and of graver cases still, for which the only remedy was immediate return to England.

Making every allowance for the widespread influence of pestil-ntial *virus* marking the year as somewhat exceptional, and the existance of local causes extending and aggravating this tendency, there can be little doubt that some further reason must be sought for, sufficient to account for the undue proportion of fatal cases of sickness amongst a population consisting mainly of the young and vigorous, and, so far as civil residents are concerned, living probably in greater comfort and luxury than are enjoyed by any similar class elsewhere. Neither to privation and exposure on the one hand, nor to excess on the other, is it fairly to be attributed that so many promising lives have been sacrificed, but rather it is believed to the want of some invigorating principle in our atmosphere, such as, at home, for a time wards off the first approaches of illness, and ultimately assists the patient to rally, when the energy of the disease has been exhausted or subdued. Our medical men complain of the absence of this curative power of nature, and the feeble response she appears to make even to the most active stimulants,—a characteristic but too apparent to any one who has watched through the long lingering days of a Shanghai remittant fever, with its usual concomitants of dysentery or diarrhœa. Under these powerful motives, dread of such another season, and the hope that some effectual measures might be found to counteract its dangers, the question of the establishment of a Sanatorium within a reasonable distance of Shanghai has for some time engaged the attention of a few of our residents, and it is gratifying to learn that the initiative steps in this direction have at last been taken with every prospect of a successful issue.

On Tuesday the 24th ulto., a party of seven gentlemen, including Dr. Galle of the French Naval Service, Dr. Coghill, and the Rev. Mr. Muirhead as interpreter, started on a visit to the Island of Pootoo, with the view of ascertaining its capabilities as a sanatory settlement duing the trying months of our hot season, and we doubt not a resumé of their proceedings will be received by the public with general satisfaction. As stated, the expedition left in a steamer chartered for the purpose at 7 A.M. on the 24th, and after a pleasant run of 13 hours, anchored for the night in the Tayshan channel, without any incident worthy of commemoration beyond a comparative immunity from the *désagrêmens* commonly attendant on aquatic excursions, particularly when undertaken in so minute a specimen of naval architecture as the *Ayrshire Lass.* Thanks to the liberal foresight of the Commissariat Department, breakfast, tiffin, and dinner were successively and successfully achieved, if not with all the appliances of oriental magnificence, at least in very tolerable comfort, and by 10 P.M., a general demonstration of blankets and sleeping gear announced the unanimous intention to turn in.

From an official document connected with the early history of "the *Aysrhire Lass,*" pendent in an infinitesmal apartment dignified by the title of the Captain's cabin, it was gathered that in the distant and peaceful waters of the Clyde, she was duty authorized by H. M. Surveyor to carry a complement of no fewer than 83 passengers; but as one of the present party had to bivouac on the floor, and another to take refuge in the hold, it was evident that so mysterious an economy of space was consistent only with the proverbial habits of the "north countrie."

It is to be regretted that the highly successful efforts of the peace party under the able leadership of Sir James Brooke, have not yet extended their benignant influences to the islands of the Chusan group, where the terms fisherman and pirate are still synonomous and convertible; and it was not without some misgivings that the members of the sanatory commission watched the operation of loading a dozen of muskets and a couple of 6-pounders, to meet any inhospitable and nefarious attempts on their persons or property. Luckily for the pirates, nothing of the kind was projected and, at day-break, the captain weighed anchor and the steamer was heading steadily across Lansew Bay, within sight, and an easy two hours run of her destination.

The firt glimpse of Pootoo, and the scenery of the neighbouring islands, is sufficient to quicken the pulse, and stimulate the enthusiasm even of the most phlegmatic individuals. At a distance of 10 or 12 miles from the entrance to the Tayshan Channel, Chusan shows itself in bold and picturesque outline, with bright patches of green, even at this early season, clinging to the slopes of the hills. To the right, a cluster of small islands, overlapping one another, form a continuous coast line beautiful in form and colour; whilst to the left, beyond a range of weather beaten, worn rocks and rugged little islets, the wide expanse of open sea, relieved occasionally by a solitary sail, stretches as far as the eye can reach, and onwards across the broad Pacific.

Passing between the two small islands of Meih-yun, and Meih-ting, and skirting the eastern shore of Chusan, Pootoo comes gradually into view ahead and on the port bow, 5 or 6 miles in length, mountainous and wild, in fact charmingly devoid of a bit of level, with the exception, perhaps, of here and there a little enticing stretch of sand over which the tiny waves wash lovingly. By 8.30 the South-west headland of the island was rounded, and few minutes more brought the anchorage in sight, already occupied by a fleet of 20 or 30 junks, gay with flags and streamers, awaiting the embarkation of a crowd of passengers, chiefly women from Tseshan and the neighbourhood, who, as is customary at the Chinese New Year, had come to perform their devotions at these far-famed shrines. As, however, the piety of the pilgrims was no warrant for the honesty of the crews, it was deemed advisable to give them as wide a berth as possible, and at 9 A.M. the anchor was dropped in a land-locked roadstead within a few hundred yards of the beach, the run from Shanghai, estimated as about 95 miles, having been accomplished in 15 hours under steam.

A broad and substantial stone jetty offers a safe and convenient landing place, from which an excellent roadway, paved with flags of Ningpo stone, leads over a succession of small hills to the great central temples, and beyond them almost to the extremity of the island. The path is shaded by fine trees, chiefly evergreens; violets, jonquils and camelias are in bloom, banks are covered with ivy, mosses, and wildflowers, and the hills are overgrown with coarse grass, holly and dwarf for, interspersed with copses of bamboo and occasional plantations of tea. Following the main road for a distance of three quarters of a mile, "the lake of the water lilies" is discovered at the bottom of a little valley, on the farther side of which stands the temple of Sien Sze, showing its yellow tiles and fantastic roofs in picturesque contrast to the varied greens of the foliage. The approach is marked by two or three lofty archways formed of ponderous lengths of granite, and one unique specimen in the shape of an immense slab of nearly pure white quartz, perhaps 15 feet in height, covered with inscriptions and the blazon of the Imperial Dragon. The lake itself would be more accurately described by the term pond, being of very limited extent, and not over 18 inches deep: the water appears to be clear and sweet, and in the summer months is covered with one mass of flowers, very different from the deadly verdure of Chinese ornamental waters in general. The temple is in a state of tolerable preservation, full of the usual Buddhist monstrosities, gorgeous in gilding and red paint, the centre of the hall being occupied by three gigantic representations of Buddha, and the side walls by 32 smaller figures emblematical of various disciples. The ecclesiastical establishment of this Chinese Mount Athos consists of 72 temples or shrines, of which four are of considerable extent, presided over by as many abbots, of equal jurisdiction. Under the nominal authority of the Che-hien of Tinghai, who however rarely interferes in the affairs of the island, these men exercise a mild patriarchal sway over 30 or 40 resident, and 300 to 400 migratory, priests, the latter being entertained gratuitously during their stay for three days at each of the principal temples. In the peaceful days of the empire, when worshippers were numerous and devout, the revenue arising from their offerings was sufficient to support this hospitality and defray the necessary outlay for repairs, but latterly nothing seems to have been done in the way of restoration, and decaying roofs, ruined walls, arches woefully out of the perpendicular, and the miserable *personnel* of the monks, sufficiently attest the veracity of their lamentations, and the backsliding of the present generation.

Having arranged to meet the superior of the temple of Sien-sze in the afternoon, with the view of obtaining his sanction to the desired concession, the party proceeded to make a rapid survey of such portions of the island as appeared most suitable for the site of the proposed Sanatorium. Easy access by boats, an open aspect to the south-east monsoon, and good water, were laid down as indispensable conditions, and in search of these combined excellences the greater part of the day was spent most pleasantly. The south-east promontory, on which Kwan-yin, the tutelar goddess of the island, is said to have landed from an enormous fish, was in the first instance all but unanimously chosen to bear the fortunes of the future colony, until it was discovered that water could not be had within a mile. A second most picturesque spot on the eastern face, between two sandy bays, and looking boldly out to sea, was next visited and admired, possessing the advantages of two ready built houses, a grotto, and a well of surpassing coolness and purity, but this again was negatived as being difficult of approach, and although sundry other promising positions were looked at, it became necessary to think of returning to the interview with the Abbot without any definite conclusion being arrived at.

Nothing could exceed the suavity and politeness of the old gentleman to whose presence the party were conducted: he is a man apparently of 60 years of age, with an intelligent benevolent expression, and wore a yellow robe over which was hung a rosary of large and handsome beads. After the usual salutations and offer of refreshments consisting of tea and sweetmeats, Mr. Muirhead informed him of the object of the audience, and requested to know if the visits of foreigners to the island for sanatory purposes during the summer months would be agreeable; if liberty to rent or lease unoccupied ground on which to erect buildings would be granted, and what remuneration would be accepted for such privileges. With sufficient dignity, the old man replied that he had long renounced the world, having lived thirty years on the island, and that, although there could be no objection to granting the use of such houses as were to be had, the proposal to lease ground was something entirely new in his experience, and as the island had been ceded by a former Emperor for religious purposes, he feared it might lead to difficulties with the authorities at Tinghai. He intimated besides, that being only one of four, it would be desirable to consult his colleagues on the subject, and promised to call them together the following morning, to reply collectively to any definite proposal Mr. Muirhead might have to make; adding that, however willing they might be to meet the wishes of foreigners, no pecuniary consideration could possibly be accepted for even the temporary use of sacred land, and that whatever acknowledgement was made, must be in the shape of a voluntary donation. With this understanding, after an hour's discussion, the interview terminated with many salaams and expressions of mutual respect; the Abbot, surrounded by his priests, accompanying the party to the gate.

Before returning on board, it was determined to inspect the hill above the landing place, and after a tough pull, somewhat novel to lungs accustomed only to the dead level of Shanghai, the summit was reached, and it was at once decided that this should be the site of the future Sanatorium, possessing as it does the advantages of an unchecked exposure to all southerly breezes; two excellent wells; proximity to the anchorage; an easy ascent by a well-paved road, and a magnificent view. At the distance of a few miles, the high land of Chusan delights the eye, with its rugged outline, the hills looking almost purple in the fading sunlight, recalling all the beauties and associations of the western isles of Scotland. To the southward, groups of little islands with intervening sheets of water fill up the view, while far away eastward, the open sea stretches unchecked to the horizon. In the foreground are two beautiful curving bays of yellow sand. The hill itself is dry and finely wooded, of sufficient extent for any requisite number of bungalows; while in the rear, grassy knolls and tempting vallies promise a perfect paradise for pic-nics.

It must be confessed that a little less yellow and a little more blue in the colour of the sea, would add materially to the beauty of the landscape, the prevailing tinge at present acknowledging somewhat freely the influence of the Yangtze. In deference however to the prejudices of the expected visitors, this oversight will be duly rectified, and a much purer and paler fluid supplied during the summer months, under the able superintendence of the south-east monsoon, who has kindly undertaken the necessary arrangements.

On Thursday morning, the aspect of the weather was rather threatening; heavy rain had fallen during the night, the wind had gone round to the north-west, and the motion of the steamer was decidedly more lively than agreeable. The change, however, was not altogether to be regretted, affording an opportunity to correct the impressions of the preceding day, which might otherwise be regarded as somewhat *couleur de rose.* One material point at least was established, viz.: the remarkable suitability of the soil, as, notwithstanding the rain of the preceding evening, and occasional showers during the day, the foot-paths even on the hills were found to be perfectly clean and dry. It was decided that a select committee only should be left to conduct the final negotiations with the quartette of Abbots, and that the other members of the party should visit the northern extremity of the island, that no *arrière pensée* might disturb the conclusion so unanimously arrived at, with further instructions to reach the summit of the highest peak, if such could be accomplished consistently with dinner at 2, and a start homewards at 3 P.M.

Both Missions were successfully carried out. Many splendid views, the conquest of the peak, and a visit to one of the finest temples rewarded the exertions of the exploring party, without however leading to the discovery of any more desirable position than the one already selected; whilst the diplomatic body had only to report a most friendly reception, and a favourable issue in their conference with the assembled authorities. It had been agreed that they would give notice to the Che-Hien of Tinghai of the visit; also the intention of Foreigners to erect houses on this island, and that no obstacle would be thrown in the way of the proposed settlement by themselves, but rather that every assistance would be rendered, and that in lieu of a fixed rental, which even their necessities would not permit of their accepting, any sum that might be offered would be thankfully received as a gift. In course of conversation, the important information was obtained that febrile attacks are exceedingly rare, and dysenteric affections unknown in the island; that supplies of all kinds can readily be had from Chusan, but that these must be depended on; as the native productions are almost *nil.* To the admirable manner in which the scheme itself and the motives of foreigners in visiting them were explained by Mr. Muirhead no doubt much of the friendly disposition evinced by these poor men is due; and it is to be hoped that, in any future intercourse with them, their feelings and prejudices may be equally respected, and that nothing may occur leading them to regret their cheerful and ready compliance with the demands made upon them.

By 2 P.M., as arranged, the party were on board: at 8, the *Ayrshire Lass*, having fired a parting salute of two broadsides, was stemming a fresh north-wester and what appeared to landsmen rather a heavy sea, across Lansew Bay; and by 3 P.M. on Friday, all were safely landed at Shanghai, delighted with the success of the expedition.

In so favourable a report of the general capabilities of Pootoo, it would be unwise to ignore the actual obstacles with which the first settlers would certainly have to contend. These are, undoubtedly, the absolute necessity of some protection from the piratical proclivities of the Chusan fishermen, the difficulty of regular and easy access, and the considerable expenditure involved in the erection and maintainence of suitable buildings. It is understood that the naval and military authorities have for some months back favourably entertained the idea of a sanatorium on the island, and that the necessary measures for its establishment only await the sanction of Sir Frederick Bruce—if so, the security of residents would be placed beyond a doubt, as the presence of a few troops, although only invalids, would effectually deter any attempt at annoyance. A demand for frequent and regular communications would probably soon meet with a response from the firms now running suitable vessels on the route to Ningpo, and these difficulties being overcome, it may be confidently hoped that the enterprise and liberality of Shanghai will not alow the last to interfere with the execution of a scheme offering so agreeable a change from the heat and languor of the settlement during the summer months, and calculated in the opinions of our medical men to be the certain means of saving many valuable lives.

INSURANCES.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets,	$1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	,,	$1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	,,	$1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as *follows*—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum;* ½ *per cent for* 3 *months,* and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSDEN PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such,* and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, *in private use, at the rate of* ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum,* and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Trustees,
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai January, 1859.

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy,* the *Straits, Ceylon,* the *Presidencies of India, Suez,* and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Hongkong.*
F. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras,* or
———, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

Extract from the *Lancet,* February 4, 1854, and from Dr. Hassall's recent work on "Food and its Adulterations."—

"The samples of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell were entirely free from COPPER."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED Oilmen's Stores and Confectionery, may be had of every respectable dealer in India and the Colonies. Purchasers should be careful to obtain the genuine articles as inferior preparations are often substituted.

C. & B. invite attention to the following.—

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies. Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Sir Robert Peel's, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, *Soyer's* Sauces, Relish, and Aromatic Mustard. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patés, Yorkshire Pork Patés, Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pick'e Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines, Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, and many other delicacies.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and for PHILLIPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES.

PURCHASERS DESIROUS of obtaining the genuine Manufactures of C. & B. should buy only from those dealers who may be fully relied upon, as many fraudulent Imitations of their goods are sold. In some instances labels resembling there are made use of, while in others empty jars and bottles bearing their labels are purchased, and filled with abominable mixtures.

It is well for the bottles and jars to be broken when empty, to prevent the latter fraud, but the only safeguard against the former is to be found in the character of the dealer. All articles from the Manufactory have on the Label the Address—

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen.
18no-63 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S *Creaming Champagne.*
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO BE LET.

From 1st January 1863; or with earlier possession, if required.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN with Dwelling Rooms above, and a stone Treasury, a largepiece of vacant Land around and all well enclosed, bordering upon the Yang-tsze-kiang *on the Han-yang side of the Han river.*

The locality is a most healthful one, with a pleasing prospect.

Apply to
CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, 7th November, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certified as

"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"

we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as

"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"

and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.

W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7ma-64 63 7th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE SHANGHAI PILOT ASSOCIATION.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF SHIP MASTERS AND MERCHANTS.

THE Association's Schooners *Garland* and *Mine,* Cruize off, and between Gutzlaff and the Amherst Rocks, bearing S.S.W. and N.N.E. from each other.

The above Schooners always to be found at the aforesaid bearings where Pilots can be obtained by Day or Night—except when all are on board of vessels, said Pilot Boats, go to anchor at *the Light Ship.*

Pilots for transporting Ships in harbour, or taking them to the sea, canal ways be obtained by applying at their Office opposite Messrs. DRAKE & Co.'s Godowns, next door to Messrs. BUTLER & Co.'s Shipping Office, Hong-que.

tf 41 Shanghai, 30 January, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS,

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

⁂ Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

24 10fe-64 30, Cornhill, London,
Oct. 25th, 1862.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich, the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first Ship Building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yew-hun.*

tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY

E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—.

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by *Messrs.* Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 19th February, 1862.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World. The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable in cases of Dysentery, and, as a general Family Medicine, have no equal.

The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years' standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed for all external complaints it stands unrivalled throughout the World. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Islands of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or any other language), and at a very reasonable price.

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
Shanghai Medical Hall,
Sole Agents for Shanghai.
September 1st 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition,

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also, for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA. SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOOCHOW, and HANKOW.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—

If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 9 months certain 5 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M; on Saturdays from 10 A.M to 1 P.M, after which times respectively, no business of any kind will be transacted.

H. HOWE WIGGINS,
Agent.
tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamenta, BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29fe

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble thoseof the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the name of L. & P. FORGED: they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

⁂ Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England; Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

29ma London 19th October, 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTOR HOUSE,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class FAMILY HOTEL, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest Liquors.

Elegant open and close Chairs to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

CONGREVE WAR ROCKETS AND WARLIKE STORES.

PETER PRITCHARD, (Successor to the late GEN. SIR WM. CONGREVE, Bart), manufactures every description of Ammunition.—Musket, Enfield and Pistol Ball cartridges; Portfires, Quill tubes, &c.

Manufacturer to the Honorable East India Company, and principal foreign Governments. Established 1819.

Works—West Ham Abbey, Stratford, Essex, E.
Office—14 London Street, City E.C.
Agent in Shanghai—S. MOSSMAN.
25ap—63

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.
Yew hun

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

BYRNE & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.

OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD.
near the Bund.
tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,

Ship Chandlers, Druggists, and Auctioneers.
BREAD AND BISCUITS BAKERS.
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

S. C. WOODRUFF,

Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.
my-63 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'AGUILAR STREET,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO & Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	FROM	Sailed	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
Mar. 5	Hostense				Nagasaki			Dow and Co
.. 5	Fei-ma	B. str	125	Buckland	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 6	Jacob Anna	Du. sch.	218	Booger	Nagasaki	Mar 1	Sundries	Oppert and Co
.. 6	Argus	Ha. bg	168	Schmidt	Fuchau	Feb 25	Timber	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 6	Flatworth	B. bark	378	Gourley	Hongkong	.. 17	General	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 6	Mandarin	A. str	139	Dolly	Ningpo			A. L. Freeman
.. 6	Chin Chin	Da. bg						Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 6	Industry	A. ship	1072	Linnell	Liverpool		Coals	Russell and Co
.. 6	Flamer	H M s.-boat						
.. 6	Shanlee	B. str	311	Blow	Hankow			Harkort and Co
.. 7	Canisius	B. bark	500		Hongkong		do	Dow and Co
.. 7	Marmora	B. bark	363	Lyall	Swatow	Feb 23	do	Dow and Co
.. 7	Rose							
.. 7	Hero							
.. 9	Iona	B. bark	550	Gardner	Hongkong	.. 20	Coals, &c.	Russell and Co
.. 9	Tycoon	B. bark	271	Bardis	Nagasaki	Mar 6	General	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 9	Antelope	B. str.	263	Gibson	Fooshan	.. 5		Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 9	Taskiang	A. str	609	Sanford	Kiukiang			Olyphant and Co
.. 9	Delaware	A. bark	150	Gragg	Nagasaki			Thos. Hunt and Co
.. 9	Tchapou	Fr. bg	117	Annokke	do			Vaucher, Frères
.. 9	Raphael	B bark	300	Mowat	Swatow	Feb 17	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 9	Zephyr							
.. 10	Ayrshire Lass	B. str	478	MacMillan	Ningpo			Fletcher and Co
.. 10	Fei-ma	B. str	129	Buckland	do			Moses and Co
.. 10	Fire Dart	B. str	567	West	Kiukiang	Mar 4	General	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 10	Express	B. str	290	Castilla	Hankow	.. 3		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 10	Zhi-arl							
.. 10	Gustav & Wilhelm	Ha. sch			Hongkong			F. Kroes and Co
.. 10	Fr. Man-of-War str							
.. 10	Resolute	B. ship	634	McGilvery	Ningpo	Mar 3	Ballast	Gilman and Co
.. 10	Yangtsze	A. bark	547	Ward	Fuchau	Feb 28	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 11	Cora	A. bark	403	Candler	Hongkong	.. 18	General	Russell and Co
.. 11	Sea Bird	A. bark	331	Weston	Fuchau	Mar 1	do	Order
.. 11	Flying Spur	B. ship	735	Ryrie	London	Nov 7	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 11	Ashmore	B. bark			V. Couvers Id			
.. 11	Rajah	B. str		Catto	Yokohama	Mar 5		Hogg Brothers
.. 11	Ta-Yung	B. str		Smith	Kiukiang			Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 11	Abeona	B. bark	261	Wiseman	Hongkong			Birley, Worthington & Co
.. 12	Japan Packet	Du. bg	241	v. d. Brink	Hakodadi	.. 4	do	F. Kroes and Co
.. 12	Pruth	B bark	363	Reay	Hongkong	Feb 14	do	Order
.. 12	Hydaspe	Fr. str		Granderie	Hongkong *	Mar 6	Mails, &c	Russell and Co

* With Mails

[*Edited by* SAMUEL MOSSMAN. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Mar. 6	Eclipse	A. schr	305	Camman	Fuchau	Ballast	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 6	Dolphin	B. bark	306	Wilhers	Nagasaki	Tea, &c.	Wheelock and Co
.. 6	Gazelle	Da. bk	226	Johannson	Amoy	Cotton	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 6	Tynemouth	B. str.	1142	Hellyer	Hongkong	Tea, &c.	Russell and Co
.. 6	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	478	MacMillan	Ningpo	Rice, &c.	Fletcher and Co
.. 6	Congo	Da. bk	335	Christiansen	Fuchau	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 7	Congo	Ha. bk	230	Dinse	Newchwang	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 7	Maria Phillipine	Ha. sch	126	Try	Amoy	Sundries	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 7	Valetta	A. bark	475	Dawes	Newchwang	Ballast	Frazar and Co
.. 7	Morning Star	B. ship	502	Johnston	Fuchau	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 7	Emma	Ha. sch	197	Binje	Swatow	Sun., &c.	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 7	Carl Beijer	Swe bk	281	Halthin	C'foo, N'chwan	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 7	Maria Lucia	Ha. bk	395	Diederichsen	Fuchau	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 7	Anglo Indian	B. ship	443	Bird	do	Tea	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 7	Mainlust	Ha. bg	196	Petersen	Newchwang	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
.. 7	Argus	B. str.	161	Day	F'chau, Ningpo		Moses and Co
.. 7	Kiang-se	A. str.	547	Simmons	Hankow		Russell and Co
.. 7	Louise Kohm	Ha. bk	421	Gahda	Newchwang	Ballast	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 7	Madras	A. ship	1680	Lowers			Howard and Co
.. 7	City of Aberdeen	B. ship	552	Taylor	Fuchau	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 7	Ferozepore	B. ship	496	Ranken	London	Tea, &c.	Fletcher and Co
.. 7	Swatow	B. str.	143	Lach	Chefoo & T'tsin		E. A. Reynolds
.. 9	George Heinrich	Ha. bg	202	Schmidt	Hongkong	Ballast	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 9	Gazelle	B schr	221	Wright	Ningpo	Re-expts.	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 9	Thames	B. ship	659	Andrews	do	Rice	Dent and Co
.. 9	Ganges	B. str.	742	Wilkinson	Hongkong *	Tea, &c.	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 9	Enterprise	A. str.	107	Draper			H. Fogg and Co
.. 9	Abdul Medjid		399	Reddie	Newchwang	Ballast	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 9	China	B. ship	221	Grieff			
.. —	Titan Tug	B. str.		Wood			W. R. Adamson and Co
.. —	Garland [Am. pilot	schr.					
.. 10	Dom Pedro II.	A. bark	258	Lewis	Taku	Re expts.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 10	E-Shun	B. schr	288	Lowe	Fuchau	Ballast	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 10	Leichhardt	B. ship	550	Clark	London	Tea, &c.	Holliday, Wise and Co
.. 10	Luchow	Han. bk	188	Schwinn	Fuchau	Ballast	G. Kunst
.. 10	Therese Auguste	Da. bg	163	Benedtsen	do	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 10	Meander	B. bark	377	Harvey	do	do	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 10	Carlotta	A. bark	600	Kasler	Liverpool	C'ton, &c	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 10	P. Clinton	A. schr		Bragdon			
.. 10	Herman & Theodor	Ha. bk	230	Ercken	Newchwang	Ballast	Harkort and Co
.. 11	Mandarin	A. str.	139	Dolly	Ningpo	do	A. L. Freeman
.. 11	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	do	Op., &c.	Moses and Co
.. 11	Madeira	Ha. bg	280	Kohl	Newchwang	Ballast	Johnson and Co
.. 11	West Australian	B. ship	599	Downie	Ningpo	Original	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 12	Johanna	Du. bk	540	Swermer	Fuchau	Nankeens	Siemssen and Co
.. 12	Ta-kiang	A. str.	609	Sanford	Hankow	General	Olyphant and Co
.. 12	Elgin	B. str.	396	Beale	do	do	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 12	Eldn	B. str.	79	Purcell	Chinkiang	Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 12	Cosmopolite	B. str.	559	McQueen	Hankow	General	Dent and Co
.. 12	Gerard	B. str.	410	Quirk	do	Re-expts.	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 12	Carthage	B. str.	500	James	F'chau, H'kong	Tea, &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 12	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	478	MacMillan	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	Fletcher and Co
.. 12	Annette	B. str.	558	Jones	Hankow	do	Hogg Brothers
.. 12	Anna	Old. bk	262	Chulken	Newchwang	Opium	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 12	Edith	B. bark	400	Prynn	do	Op., &c.	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 12	Edgar Ross	Ha. bk	400	Binder	do	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
.. 13	General Morgan	A. schr	138	Wheeler	do	do	Frazar and Co

* With Mails

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, MARCH 14, 1863.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Abeona	Mar 11	B. bark	261	Wiseman	Birley, Worthington and Co	Liverpool	Early
Acapulco	Jan 24	Br. —	598	Carrington	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Aerolite	Feb 19	B. ship	911	Alleyn	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Agnes	Feb 4	B. brig			Wheelock and Co	Fuchau	14th inst
Alast	Feb 4	Ha. bk	224	Wagues	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Newchwang	cld 11 inst
Albona	Mar 5						
Alfred the Great	Feb 16	B. ship	598	Louttit	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Alliance	Feb 26	B. bark	338	Jandron	Johnson and Co		
Andes	Feb 6	A. bark	459	Spencer	Howard and Co		
Anna	Feb 26	A. str.	73	Blanchard	Howard and Co		
Anne Porter	Feb 28	B. bark	236	Roch	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Antelope	Mar 9	B. str.	283	Gibson	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Areta	Feb 7	B. ship	678	Scott	Frazar and Co		
Argus	Mar 6	Ha. bg	168	Schmidt	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ariel	Feb 5	B. bark	365	Calam	A. Ellissen and Co	Fuchau	cld 13 inst
Armand		Fr. sch	133	Cardinal	Eugene Pajard and Co	Hankow	Early
Arracan	Jan 17	A. ship	819	Hathaway	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Ashmore	Mar 11	B. bark					
Augusta Wilhelm	Mar 4						
Bengal	Jan 31	A. ship	1000	Melville	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	19th inst
Berdinhka	Feb 12	B. bark	250	Bray	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Berwick Walls	Oct 7	B. bark	621	Findlay	Order		
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str.	65	Henning	Augustine Heard and Co		
Burgo-Duckwitz	Feb 25	Bre. bk	327	Miesagades	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Caldera	Jan 5	B. ship	730	Jervis	A. R. Tilby and Co	Liverpool	Early
Camden	Feb 3	A. bark	696	Mudgett	Russell and Co	Hongkong	Early
Capella	Feb 10	Bre. bk	310	Timm	Augustine Heard and Co		
Capri-lani	Jan 31	B. ship	534	Shull	A. Ellissen and Co	Fuchau	cld 12 inst
Caribbean	Feb 4	B. ship		Winchester			
Carn Tual	Mar 3	B. bark	497	Hill	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Fuchau	
Caroline Coventry	Feb 20	B. ship	888	Overbury	Lindsay and Co	Hongkong	Early
Castleton	Feb 9	B. ship	500	Marguand	Blain, Tate and Co	New York	Early
Caurlalus	Mar 7	B. bark	500		Dow and Co	Yokohama	To-day
Chin Chin	Mar 6	Da. bg			Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
City of Nantes	Mar 5	B. str.	204	Bisson	Dow and Co		
Clara	Jan 31	B. bark	240	Myer	Siemssen and Co		
Cleveland	Feb 17	B. ship	466	Robinson	Gilman and Co	New York	Early
Cobang	Mar 4	B bark	357	Smith	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	cld 12 inst
Colima	Feb 24	Ha. bk	200	Spland	Fletcher and Co		
Comet	Feb 19	B. bark	336	Wright	Blain, Tate and Co		
Concurrent	Jan 31	Da. bk	235	Davidson	Wm. Pustau and Co	Taku	Early
Confiance	Feb 24	Fr. bk	398	Bolibo	French Government		
Cora	Mar 11	A. bark	403	Candler	Russell and Co		
Corriemulzie	Feb 28	B. ship	606	Whyte	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Coulnakyle	Feb 7	B. ship	610	Morrison	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Cyclone	Jan 14	B. ship	596	Hossack	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Liverpool	
Delaware	Mar 9	A. bark	150	Gragg	Thos. Hunt and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Diadem	Mar 5	A. bark		Sawyer	Dent and Co		
Diana	Feb 10	B. bark	223	Joel	Dow and Co	Taku	Imdt.
Dolphyn	Jan 20	Du. bg	260	Gollards	Siemssen and Co		
Duck	Nov 1	B. schr	155	Aitken	A. Ellissen and Co		
Dunmore	Feb 2	B. bark	439	Robertson	Dow and Co	Nagasaki	13th inst
E. F. Mason	Feb 7	A. bark	582	Luce	H. Leighton and Co	Hongkong	Early
Earlochan	Feb 24	B. bark	227	Stronach	Dow and Co		
Earl of Chester	Feb 20	B ship	517	Nancolils	Gilman and Co		
Eliza Mary	Feb 28	B. schr	126	Dunn	Byrne and Co	Yokohama	cld 13 inst
Emma	Jan 29						
Emperor	Jan 31	B bark	357	Burmanu	Wheelock and Co		
Emperor	Feb 7	B. schr	106	Tod	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Energie	Feb 25	Bre. bk	280	Meyer	Siemssen and Co		
Esk	Feb 20	B. ship	404	Truscott	Angel and Co		
Eupatoria	Mar 3	B. brig	263	Jacques	Blain, Tate and Co	Nagasaki	16th inst
Europa	Feb 24	A. ship	810	Ayres	Russell and Co	Hongkong	21st inst
Express	Mar 10	B. str.	290	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hankow	14th inst
Fei-ma	Mar 10	B. str.	129	Buckland	Moses and Co	Ningpo	To-day
Fire Cracker	Feb 17	A. str.	1040	Pendleton	Lindsay and Co	Hankow	cld 13 inst
Fire Dart	Mar 10	A. str.	867	West	Augustine Heard and Co	Hankow	Imdt.
Flatworth	Mar 6	B. bark	378	Gourley	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Flying Spur	Mar 11	B. ship	735	Ryrie	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Fortuna	Mar 3	A. ship	659	Hausen	Augustine Heard and Co		
Frederick VII.	Jan 31	Ha. sh	411	Hoyer	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Friar Tuck	Feb 24	B. ship	662	Tierney	Gilman and Co		
G. H. Wappaus	Feb 9	Ha. bk	304	Kammann	A. Ellissen and Co		
General Michiels	Feb 20	Du. bk	381	Wilde	T. Kroes and Co		
George & Henry	Feb 1	Ha. bk	330	Peters	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Newchwang	cld 4 inst
Georgiana	July 28	Pr. ship	166		Harkort and Co		
Gharra	Feb 9	B. bark	501	Keeling	Dent and Co		
Granville	Mar 5	B. bark	693		Order		
Gustav & Wilhelm	Mar 10	Ha. sch			T. Kroes and Co	C'foo, N'chwan	Imdt.
Halton Castle	Feb 1	B. bark	477	Scott	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Fuchau	Early
Herminie	Feb 2	Fr. sch	200	Hachet	Eugene Pajard and Co	Hankow	Imdt.
Hero	Mar 7						
Hortense	Mar 5				Dow and Co		
Hound	Feb 10	A. ship	713	Nason	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Fuchau	cld 11 inst
Huntress	Feb 5	A. bark	383	Whelden	Augustine Heard and Co		
Hydaspe	Mar 12	Fr. str		Ganderle	Russell and Co		
Jantina Brons	Feb 16	Han. bk	430	Moller	Siemssen and Co		
Industry	Mar 6	A. ship	1072	Linnell	Russell and Co		
Insulaneren	Mar 3	Da. bg	235	Jorgensin	A. Ellissen and Co		
Iona	Mar 9	B. bark	550	Gardner	Russell and Co		
Istamboul	Feb 28	B. brig	269	Bardo	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
J. B. Ford	Feb 28	A str	272		H. Fogg and Co		
Jack Frost	Feb 9	A. ship	800	Emery	Olyphant and Co		
Jacob Anna	Mar 6	Du. sch	218	Bonger	Oppert and Co	Nagasaki	Early
James Miller	Feb 16	A. schr	471	Carbinett	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	cld 11 inst
Japan	Mar 4	Pru. sch	244	Schomberg	Thos. Hunt and Co	Kanagawa	Early
Japan Packet	Mar 12	Du. bg	244	v. d. Brink	T. Kroes and Co		
Java	Mar 2	Da. bk	309	Boysen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Fuchau	cld 12 inst
Johanna Frederika	Feb 12	Du. sch	182	Collenteur	Siemssen and Co	Yokohama	To-day
John & Mary	Feb 9	B. bark	216	Kemp	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Julia Ann	Feb 23	B. bark	450	Farr	Wm. Pustau and Co	Newchwang	cld 12 inst
Julia G. Tyler	Jan 31	A. ship	815	Cooper	Frazar and Co		
Julien Edmond	Feb 11	H. ship	430	Kirk	P. F. Camm and Co	Hongkong	Early.
Kaffer Chief	Nov 16	B. brig		Harper	R. Brown		
Keoka	Feb 20	A. bark	217	Sutton	H. Fogg and Co		
Kingfisher	Jan 23	A ship	1286	Freeman	Frazar and Co		
Kiang-an	Mar 2	A. ship	430	Wills	Frazar and Co		
Lady Elizabeth	Feb 3	B. bark	467	Hutton	A. Ellissen and Co		
Laertes	Feb 21	Ha. bk	227	Schmidt	Wm. Pustau and Co		
La Mouette	Feb 9	Fr. sch			A. Ellissen and Co	Tientsin	Early
Lillie	Feb 6	A. bark	570	Knowles	Russell and Co		
Lizzie Boggs	Feb 23	A. bark	449	Dixer	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	14th inst
Lord Lyndhurst	Feb 26	B. ship	550	Abbott	Frazar and Co	Hongkong	Early
Ly-ee-moon	Mar 2	B. str.	360	Hill	Dent and Co		
M. of Londondery	Feb 20	B. ship	766	Kinney	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Maggie Leslie	Feb 24	B. bark	468	Stephon	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Mahe	Mar 3	B. ship	540	Mirrielees	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Martaban	Feb 1	B. ship	781	Hepburn	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	18th inst
Maria	Feb 8	Da. bk	304	Ingerman	Dow and Co	Newchwang	cld 13 inst
Maria Wilhelmine	Feb 20	Ha. bg	218	Niemann	Wm. Pustau and Co	Taiwan	cld 13 inst
Marmora	Mar 7	B bark	363	Lyall	Dow and Co		
Mary Capen	Mar 2	A. brig	200	Fellows	Thos. Hunt and Co	Nagasaki	cld 13 inst
Maryland	Mar 1	A. bark	209	Savory	Frazar and Co	Taku, N'chwan	Early
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Miller	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Melita	May 19	A. schr	134	Martin	Wm. Pustau and Co	*Laid up*	
Melrose	Feb 26	B. bark	286	Huslu			
Meta	Feb 25	Bre. sch	250	Heumann	Bourjau, Bubener and Co		
Meteor	Jan 16	B. str.		McCaslin			
Mexicana	Feb 25	B. brig	267	Collens	Dent and Co		
Minerva	Feb 26	A. ship	408	Buckminster	Frazar and Co	Newchwang	To-day
Monarchy	Feb 20	B. ship	711	Day	Dent and Co		
Moneka	Jan 31	A. bark	462	Mayo	Frazar and Co	Newchwang	cld 11 inst
Ngapuhi	May 9	B. ship	513	Spence	Harbor Master		
Niemen	Feb 9	B. str.	500	Hutchinson	Dallas, Pearson and Co	Hankow	cld 12 inst
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262	Mather			
Northern Light	Feb 21	B. bark	1380	Corry	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Notos	Feb 20	Ha. bk	406	Petersen	Augustine Heard and Co		
Ocean Eagle	Feb 17	A. ship	600		Order		
Ophelia	Mar 2				Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ophir	Feb 20	B. bark	400	McGregor	A. R. Tilby and Co	Fuchau	cld 13 inst
Oriental	Feb 11						
Orinoco	Feb 16	Ha bk	200	Krulls	Siemssen and Co	Newchwang	cld 13 inst
Pacific	Feb 5	A. bark	480	Morse	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Singapore	cld 12 inst
Panama	Feb 1	A. ship	1000				
Paysan	Feb 2	A. str.	47	Cartwright	Wheelock and Co		
Peerless	Feb 18	A. ship	632	Roberts	Frazar and Co		
Phantom	Apr 25	A. schr	38	Godfrey	Frazar and Co		
Phillippe Delanoye	Mar 2	A. ship					
Phillip I	Aug 10	A bark	293	Oakman	H. Fogg and Co		
Podesta	Mar 4	Ha. bk	246	Angelbeck	Siemssen and Co		
Polly	Feb 9	B. bark	362	Jack	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Newchwang	Early
Pons Ælii	Sept 15	B. bark	427	Archibald	Rothwell, Love and Co		
Po-Yang	Feb 19	A. str.	827	Boyant	Olyphant and Co		
Prince of Wale	Feb 8	B. schr	238	Cowan	Lindsay and Co	Taku	Early
Pruth	Mar 12	B. bark	363	Reay	Order		
Queen Hortense	Feb 28	B. bark	268	Cattro	Dow and Co		
Rajah	Mar 11	B. str.		Catto	Hogg Brothers	Nagasaki	Early
Raphael	Mar 9	B. bark	390	Mowat	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Resolute	Mar 10	B. ship	634	McGilvery	Gilman and Co		
Rheine	Feb 16	Ha. bk	380	Appil	Wm. Pustau and Co	Fuchau	cld 16 inst
Rhine	Feb 9	B. ship	608	Little	Dow and Co		
Rolla	Feb 5	B. brig	147	Martin	Edward Byrne		
St. Louis	Dec 18	B. bark	551	Gardner	Russell and Co		
Samuel Stoddard	June 12	store sh	434	MacKay	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Sarah Chase	Mar 3	A. ship	570	Evans	Frazar and Co		
Sea Bird	Mar 11	A. bark	333	Weston	Order		
Shunlee	Mar 6	B. str.	341	Blow	Harkort and Co	Hankow	Imdt.
Silver Eagle	Mar 5	B bark		Longonan	Hooper and Co		
Snipe	Opium	Hulk			Moses and Co		
Sophia	Feb 16	A. bark	247	Jacobs	Jos. D. Crokett		
Sterling	Feb 24	B. bark	309	Hill	Cowie and Co		
Samuel Fales	Mar 4	A. ship	751	Randall	Frazar and Co		
Sunta			180	Majer	Denbigh and Co	Hankow	cld 10 ult
Surprise	Feb 9	A. str.	193	Pendleton	Russell and Co		
Syrian	Mar 5	B. bark	238	Stopher	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	17th inst
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.		Lovett			
Ta-Yung	Mar 11	B. str.		Smith	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Tchapou	Mar 9	Fr. bg	147	Annokke	Vaucher, Frères		
Tcherneya	Feb 16	B. ship	1022	Duccet	Harkort and Co	Calcutta	
Thessalia	Feb 9	B. brig	271	Horlson	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Thoor	Mar 3	Da. bg	209	Jensen	Order		
Tordenskiold	Feb 6	Da. sch		Lund	Harkort and Co		
Torpado	Feb 9	B. ship	1100		Order		
Trave	Feb 5	B. bark	450	Holzenberg	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Newchwang	Early
Trimountain	Feb 5	A. ship	1032	Liverpool	Frazar and Co		
Troy	Feb 5						
Truro	Feb 5						
Tudor	Feb 1	B. ship	972	Mann	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Tycoon	Mar 9	B. bark	271	Burdis	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Van der Palm	Jan 27	Du. bk	487	Van Kalwyk	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Hongkong	cld 7 inst
Vanguard	Feb 3	B. ship	936	Scott	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Velox	Feb 9	B. ship	571		Jardine, Matheson and Co	Chefoo	
Verbena	Feb 10	B. bark	466	Cadenhead	A. Ellissen and Co	F'chau, H'kong	Early
Wagoola	Feb 26	B. ship	549	Forcett	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Washington		A. str.	87	Atwell	Augustine Heard and Co		
Waterwitch	Feb 5	B bark	236	Norris	Lindsay and Co		
Wave	Jan 31	B. bark	430	Henderson	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Wavelet	Feb 26	A. bark	258	Jones	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Wild Dayrell	Mar 4	B. schr	158	Gardner	Dow and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Wilhelm	Feb 18	Pru bg	166	Dietrichsen	G. Kunst	Hongkong	cld 25 ult
Willem Eggerts	Feb 20	Du. bg	330	Faber	T. Kroes and Co	Nagasaki	Early
William the Fourth	Dec 29	B. str.	77	Robertson	A. Ellissen and Co		
Willy	Feb 20	Bre. sch	240	Hagemann	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Woosung	Feb 22	B. bark	420	Kinman	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Nagasaki	To-day
Yangtsze	Mar 10	A. bark	547	Ward	Frazar and Co		
Zephyr	Mar 9						

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